

Judge Barbara Jacobs Rothstein

APR 14 2003

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT SEATTLE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

v.

EARNEST JAMES UJAAMA,
a/k/a Bilal Ahmed,
a/k/a Abu Samaya,
a/k/a James Earnest Thompson,
a/k/a Abdel Qadir,

Defendant

CR02-0283R

SUPERSEDING INFORMATION
(FELONY)



CR 02 00283 #00000073

THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY CHARGES THAT.

COUNT ONE

(Conspiracy to Supply Goods and Services to the Taliban)

A INTRODUCTION

1 During various times relevant in this Superseding Information, EARNEST JAMES UJAAMA (hereinafter, "UJAAMA"), whose birth name was James Earnest Thompson, and who also has used and adopted the names Bilal Ahmed, Abu Samaya, and Abdel Qadir, visited and resided in London, England; visited and attended the Finsbury Park Mosque in London, and visited and attended the Dar Ul Salaam Mosque in Seattle, Washington. At all times relevant to this Superseding Information, UJAAMA was a United States citizen.

Superseding Information/UJAAMA - 1

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
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2 Beginning around 1994, the Taliban, meaning “students of Islam,” emerged as Afghanistan’s dominant force. They practiced an extreme form of Islam and believed in conducting jihad (holy war) against those whom they believed threatened their fundamentalist form of Islam, including the United States. In 1996, the Taliban took control of Kabul, Afghanistan, and by late 2001, the Taliban controlled approximately ninety percent of Afghanistan. In taking control of Afghanistan, the Taliban were aided and sustained by Usama Bin Laden and Al Qaeda, whose leadership was headquartered in Afghanistan after 1996. Within a short time, Bin Laden and the Taliban made Afghanistan a destination point and training center for thousands of would-be terrorists and violent jihad fighters from around the world. Foreign-born Al Qaeda-trained fighters served with the Taliban on the front lines.

3 On July 4, 1999, President of the United States William J. Clinton declared a national emergency to deal with the threat posed by Al Qaeda and the Taliban. Specifically, the President found that.

[T]he actions and policies of the Taliban in Afghanistan, in allowing territory under its control in Afghanistan to be used as a safe haven and base of operations for Usama bin Laden and the [Al Qaeda] organization who have committed and threaten to continue to commit acts of violence against the United States and its nationals, constitute an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States.

4 In his Executive Order 13129, the President prohibited United States persons from, among other things, making or receiving any contribution of funds, goods, or services to or for the benefit of the Taliban, and from supplying, directly or indirectly, any goods, software, technology, or services to the Taliban or to the territory of Afghanistan controlled by the Taliban. On June 30, 2000, the national emergency with respect to the Taliban was continued. One year later, the national emergency was again continued, pursuant to a finding by President of the United States George W. Bush that “[t]he Taliban continues to allow territory under its control in Afghanistan to be used as a safe haven and base of operations for Usama bin Laden and the [Al-Qaeda] organization who have committed and threaten to continue to commit acts of violence against the United

1 States and its nationals.”

2 B. OBJECT OF THE CONSPIRACY

3 6. Beginning at a time uncertain, but no later than the Spring of 2000, and
 4 continuing through at least September 2001, within the Western District of Washington
 5 and elsewhere, EARNEST JAMES UJAAMA, a/k/a Bilal Ahmed, a/k/a Abu Samaya,
 6 a/k/a James Earnest Thompson, a/k/a Abdel Qaadir (“UJAAMA”), a United States
 7 person, did knowingly conspire, combine, confederate, and agree with other persons,
 8 known and unknown, to willfully and unlawfully supply goods, software, technology, and
 9 services to the Taliban, to the territory of Afghanistan controlled by the Taliban, and to
 10 persons whose property and interests in property were blocked pursuant to Title 31, Code
 11 of Federal Regulations, Section 545.201

12 C. PURPOSE OF THE CONSPIRACY

13 7 The purpose of the conspiracy was to offer and provide money, goods,
 14 software, technology, and services to the Taliban and to persons in the territory of
 15 Afghanistan controlled by the Taliban.

16 D. MANNER AND MEANS OF THE CONSPIRACY

17 8 It was a part of the conspiracy that members of the conspiracy, including
 18 UJAAMA, provided and attempted to provide funds, goods, and services to the Taliban
 19 and to persons in the territory of Afghanistan controlled by the Taliban, including jihad
 20 fighters, currency, computers, software, computer disks, and other items.

21 9 It was further a part of the conspiracy that UJAAMA maintained one or more
 22 World Wide Web sites, through which unindicted coconspirator #1 and other members of
 23 the conspiracy espoused their beliefs concerning the need to conduct global jihad and to
 24 provide money, goods, and services to Taliban-sponsored programs

25 E. OVERT ACTS

26 10 In furtherance of the conspiracy, the following overt acts were committed by
 27 one or more conspirators:
 28

1 a. Beginning in or about the Spring of 2000, and continuing through
2 September 2001, UJAAMA, using the name Abu Samaya, designed and otherwise
3 participated in the operation of the Supporters of Shariah (SOS) website UJAAMA
4 posted information on the SOS website regarding Taliban-sponsored and other schools
5 and urged others to donate money, goods, and services to Taliban-sponsored programs
6 and to charitable programs in the territory of Afghanistan controlled by the Taliban

7 b. In or about November and December of 2000, unindicted coconspirator
8 #1 arranged for and otherwise assisted unindicted coconspirator #2, a person desiring to
9 undergo violent jihad training, in traveling from London, England to Afghanistan to
10 attend violent jihad training camps. At the direction of coconspirator #1, UJAAMA
11 traveled with coconspirator #2 from London to Pakistan, and thereafter facilitated
12 coconspirator #2's travel to the training camps in Afghanistan UJAAMA was aware that
13 this was the purpose of coconspirator #2's travel The training camps were affiliated with
14 and used by Al Qaeda.

15 c During this same trip, at the direction of coconspirator #1, UJAAMA
16 delivered currency and other items to persons in the territory of Afghanistan controlled by
17 the Taliban UJAAMA entered Afghanistan with the assistance of Taliban officials, and
18 installed software programs that he had brought with him on computers belonging to
19 Taliban officials

20 d. In early September 2001, at the direction of coconspirator #1, UJAAMA
21 transported currency from London to Pakistan with the intent of delivering it to persons in
22 the territory of Afghanistan controlled by the Taliban, but was unable to cross the border
23 into Afghanistan because of the local response to the attacks against the United States on
24 September 11, 2001

25 e On September 5, 2001, UJAAMA was questioned by officials at
26 Heathrow International Airport in London concerning the purposes of his planned travel
27 to Pakistan UJAAMA told the officials that he intended to deliver computer equipment
28 and money to persons in Afghanistan for use in establishing a Taliban-supported school

1 UJAAMA also told the officials that he was planning to acquire a visa to Afghanistan and
2 that, if he were denied a visa, he would cross the border into Afghanistan anyway


3 All in violation of Title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 545.204 and
4 545.206(b), and Title 50, United States Code, Section 1705(b).

5 DATED this 14th day of APRIL, 2003

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8 
9 for JOHN MCKAY
United States Attorney

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11 
12 ANDREW R. HAMILTON
Assistant United States Attorney

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14 
15 TODD GREENBERG
Assistant United States Attorney

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17 
18 GEORGE Z. TOSCAS
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